



# The Economics of Coking Coal Production in a Climate Change Constrained World

By Dr. Ian Urquhart,  
Conservation Director,  
Alberta Wilderness Assn  
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[iurquhart@abwild.ca](mailto:iurquhart@abwild.ca)



# OUTLINE

- Warren Buffet's Advice to Berkshire Hathaway Shareholders
- Coal Royalties in Alberta, B.C. and Queensland/Australia
- Recent Returns from Coal Royalties
- What May the Medium-Term Future Promise for Global Coking Coal Production?

# Warren Buffet's Advice to Berkshire Hathaway Shareholders

- “If you aren’t willing to own a stock for ten years, don’t even think about owning it for ten minutes.” (1996)
- What does the future look like for metallurgical coal production? Bright? Dim? Is this a growth industry? Is it a sunset industry?
- If the latter, why would the people of Alberta want to reincarnate metallurgical coal production “for ten minutes”?



# What is a Royalty?

- “the price the resource owner charges developers” Govt of Alberta
- It’s the money a government charges a company (on your behalf) for permission (the right) to exploit public resources.
- **Gross royalty:** Typically, a percentage of the gross revenue received from exploiting/developing the owner’s property. For coal mining...production (1 million tonnes) times coal price (Cdn \$175) times a percentage. A 1% royalty would send \$1.75 million to Govt.
- **Net royalty:** This is set on **net revenue** (company revenue after deducting allowable costs)
- **Payout:** This is the term used to describe the point in a project’s history where it has recovered its costs. Royalty systems may have pre-payout and post-payout payment structures.

# Coal Royalty Rates in Alberta, B.C., and Queensland

Coking Coal Royalty Rates in Alberta and British Columbia		
	1st Tier (pre-payout in Alberta)	2nd Tier (post-payout in Alberta)
<b>Alberta</b>	1% of mine mouth revenue (MMR)	1% of MMR + 13% of net revenue
<b>British Columbia</b>	2% of net current proceeds	13% of net revenue
<p>Mine mouth revenue equals a mine's gross revenues from sales minus permitted costs and allowances such as transporting coal to a port. Net current proceeds equals gross revenue minus current operating costs (excluding capital costs).</p>		

Coal Royalty Rates, State of Queensland, Australia	
Average price per tonne for period	Rate
<b>Up to and including \$100</b>	7%
<b>Over \$100 and up to and including \$150</b>	First \$100: 7% Balance: 12.5%
<b>More than \$150</b>	First \$100: 7% Next \$50: 12.5% Balance: 15%
<p>Prices are in Australian dollars. On June 6, 2021 one Australian dollar was worth 93 cents Canadian.</p>	

# Bitumen, Coal, and Alberta's Finances

- Qualifications: Contribution understated...only looking at royalties (not corporate income tax, not personal income tax)
- Bitumen: \$4.089 Billion, 2019-2020 fiscal year
- Coal: \$ 217 Million, 2008-09 to 2018-19 fiscal years
- “Government is placing a strong focus on creating the necessary conditions for the growth of export coal production. This includes the export of metallurgical coal, which is a necessary component in the production of new steel.” (Min. Savage, May 2020)
- Why? Certainly not to generate much revenue.

# **Positive Speculation About the Future of Coking Coal Production**

- Coal Association of Canada
- Coking coal production will increase from 30 million tonnes in 2019 to just over 50 million tonnes in 2050
- An increase of more than 67 percent
- Why? The world needs steel

# **Much Less Glowing Assessments About the Future of Coking Coal Production**

- The Canadian Energy Regulator
- Cdn Coking Coal production will fall to 22 million tonnes by 2050
- A drop of approximately 24 percent
- Why? Due to global actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions



# Much Less Glowing Assessments About the Future of Coking Coal Production

- The International Energy Agency
- Sees Canadian production falling slightly, by 2 million tonnes, from 2018 to 2025
- More worrisome message for global coking coal production is found in the IEA's *World Energy Outlook 2020*
- 2019 to 2030: 936 megatonnes to somewhere between 622 and 764 megatonnes (18 to 34% decline)
- 2019 to 2040: 936 megatonnes to somewhere between 438 and 704 megatonnes (25 to 53% decline)
- Why? Global actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the development of new steelmaking technologies.

# Climate Change is Changing the Steelmaking Business

- The World Steel Association
- Steelmaking's significant contribution to GHG emissions
  - In 2020, 2.6 billion tonnes or between 7 and 9 percent of global anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions
- WSA commits to efficiency improvements (Electric Arc Furnaces) and technological change (such as using hydrogen in the iron ore reduction process)
- Recycling steel through EAFs means that steel may be made with 80 percent less coal than blast furnaces
- Using hydrogen in iron ore reduction completely eliminates the need for coking coal

# **Will Metallurgical Coal Production Disappear Overnight?**

- Of course not... it will continue to be important to steelmaking 20 years from now
- But, according to the IEA and the World Steel Assn it is likely to be less important and less significant – the world will need less metallurgical coal in 2040 and 2050 than it uses today

## **On Thinking Like an Owner When it Comes to the Eastern Slopes**

- AWA sees the Coal Policy Committee's mandate as about the Future of the Eastern Slopes
- Heed Peter Lougheed's advice to "think like an owner" of those lands
- "I think as an owner. When we were in government, I thought as an owner. The people of Alberta are the owner of the resource. Public policy in Alberta should reflect that ownership. We went through a number of years recently where the ownership was subjugated to the wishes of the petroleum industry, who are basically lessees. I'm hoping that will change, and that there will be a reaffirmation by the new Progressive Conservative government of its ownership position."
- AWA hopes your work will be the catalyst for analogous change.